# DR. DOLLINGER.

An Interview with the "Revolting" Prelate.

His Views About Mr. Gladstone's Pamphlet.

THE AGE OF UNCERTAINTY.

### He Explains His Relations with Count Arnim.

MUNICH, Nov. 15, 1874. it was my privilege yesterday afternoon to have a long and interesting conversation with Dr. Döllinger at his house, No. 11 Von der Tann strasse. I lound the aged Professor in good health, and, having just completed the perusal of Mr. Hadstone's pamphlet and having become somewhat mixed up with the Bismarck-Aruim affair, more communicative than usual. He is generally very cautious in the expression of his views to persons connected with the press, but yesterday he permitted his words—especially on the Glad-stone topic—to flow without reserve. There was, indeed, a necessity for this, in view of Archbishop Manning's charge, that Mr. Gladstone had been misled by his (Dr. Döllinger's) statements; it is well known that Mr. Gladstone spent two weeks here in the past fall, when, besides sitting for his portrait at Professor Lembach's, he had many interviews with Von Döllinger. And the ollowing interview may be looked upon as containing the German Professor's support of the Gladstone pamphict. I may add here that a German version of the English brochure is to be published shortly in Nordlingen. It is translated by a Munich professor, and will likewise contain a translation of Lord Acton's letter to Mr. Gladstone.

THE PAMPHLET IN GERMANY.
Speaking of the reception of Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet here, Professor Döllinger said:—"The pampulet has generally been misjudged in Germany, and especially in Bavaria, and it is very curious that there is a certain hostility against Mr. Gladstone perceptible in the Augsburg Allge-German press. The Germans do not understand the question of ritualism which occupies the attention of the English so much; and since Gladstone has written in favor of ritualism their prejudice against him is very visible in whatever they say about his new pam-phlet, which has nothing to do at all with ritualism. The fact is that Mr. Gladstone sees clearly the great danger which the decrees of the Vatican Council will produce in Ireland and wherever there is a large Irish population, as in

BOLLINGER'S CRITICISM OF THE ENGLISH CONSERVATIVE PRESS.
"The conservative papers of England," con-

tinued Profess r Von Döllinger, "nave generally criticised the pamphlet very severely; but, then, it is perfectly understood that when an ex-Prime Minister writes anything it is looked upon as a political work—as a step taken in order to bring himself into public favor again, and with a view of obtaining again a majority in Parliament. This is the way in which the conservatives interpret whatever Mr. Gladstone writes, and this, in my opinion, is quite unjust. Mr. Gladstone is a man of deep religious convictions, at the same time a good patriot, and he judges the situation of England and Ireland with the eye of a statesman who sees the dangers resulting rom these same Vatican decrees approaching. No v, if the conservative papers had reflected on the way in which Archbishop Manning has spoken publicly of Mr. Gladstone's pampniet and on the Vatican decrees they would, as everybody does, I suppose, see matter and the great danger at the same time."

"You are aware that the entire representation of ireland is ultramontane and guided by the bishops, the bishops receiving their directions from Rome. Of this Mr. Gladstone is perfectly well aware, and I know it from communications made to me by an hish member. When last year the Irish University bill was brought into Parliament by the Ministry, the whole ultramoutane partythe Irish party-voted against it as one man. And it was perfectly well understood, and publicly known, that this was by order of the bishops. The oill in itself was so evidently a great boon conterred upon the Irish Catholics-upon the lay body of the Irish Catholics-that it was quite incomprepensible at first how the Irish jaymen in Parlia. ment could vote against it, until it was understood that the bishops had received orders from Rome to oppose it by all the means in their power. So

THE STATE OF THINGS IS ACTUALLY THIS :-

Whenever in future the government of England in the last instance, entirely depend upon the Pope whether the measure succeed or not-what will be the behavior of the bulk of the Irish poputations. This had never come out so glaringing before. So that Mr. Gladstone had aiready jelt the consequences of the Vatican decrees and of the Roman Caurch; he felt it by his own experience, for in truth the down all of the Gladstone Ministry was sealed by the rejection of the Uni versity bill, as you know at that time he had laid down his portfolio, and if Disraeli had found it convenient to come in at that time then the change of Ministry would have taken place then; but as Disraeli and the conservative party did not wish to come in without new elections Gladstone remained, and the Ministry kept its place till the new elections were called. Then the Disraell Ministry came in; so that the true cause of the change of Ministry and of the downfall of the liberal party in England is to be found in the rejection of that Irish University bill. Though Mr. Glacatone does not say this in his pamphlet you may read it between the imes; and he says so in a very clear way, and at the same time misconviction is that in future at every new opportunity the same thing will be repeated. The members in Parliament are en tirely dependent on the bashops, and the bishops receive their instructions from Rome, consequently from the Jesuits in the last instance." THE CONSERVATIVE AND CUTERMONDURE ACCIDENCE.

"There is a great danger for another remon," continued von Dollinger. "In the present attraction of parties, whenever the conservative partie and the ultramontane lives members throw the weight of their united vote into the scales they can decide any important questions and can make a majority; and since the alternmentance percy is entirely ruled by Rome the Pope has got a positive influence in the internal intenders and questions of English politics, which is a very intenderening and dangerous thing. An order from Rome may decide the most important vote in Parliament. simply because the ultramoprane from members are ruled by the bishops and the Pope. And the sions as one man. There is no party in the House which is so united as the ultramoutane trish members, and all the Catholic lay members are ultraentry of the situation. The pamphlet of Mr. Glad-stone is intended to direct the attention of the English nation toward the true state of things. Cati now it was not understood by the English themselves. Most of them did not see it, did not even know the danger." DR. MANNING REFUTED.

Then Dr. Dduinger spoke of the nature of the Vationan decrees, which, he said, "have passed by and are almost forgotten. People do not know that was decreed at the Vationan Council. People mount and immediate superior of every Catholic stergyman and layman; that it has been declared the duty of conscience of every Catholic, not only of the clerky as is generally supposed by Protes-tante and many Catholics even, to obey the Pone's

orders without judgment, blindly, unreservedly By the new decrees it is the duty of every layman, whenever it is intimated to him that this or that question has been decided by the Pope, to obey. When the Pope orders a man to vote in a specified manner he is obliged, even in his capacity as member o: Parilament, to obey. That was never said before. It is quite a new situation since 1870, Mr. Gladstone brings this truth out in his pamphler. He says that the civil elections in every Catholic country are now a thing quite uncertain, because they depend entirely upon the will of a foreign potentate. This is the side of the question which ought to be studied in the United States, too."

DOLLINGER AND VON ARNIM.

We then spoke of the Bismarok-Arnim affair, and especially about Count Araim himself, with whom Dr. Döllinger has been on the most intimate terms for many years past. An active and cordial correspondence has been carried on between the two up to a short time ago. Some of the letters of this correspondence have found their way into the public journals—the last one was printed only a day or two ago in the Vienna Presse, but without the knowledge of Dr. Döllinger.

Professor Döllinger spoke of Count Arnim in terms of great friendship and appreciation. He could not solve the mystery of the estrangement between the Premier and his Minister. "Whenever Count Arnim wrote to me," said Dr. Döllinger, "he aiways expressed convictions agreeing with Bismarck's policy. I suppose, however, there may have arisen some difference of views respecting the last measures which have been taken.

THE IMPRISONMENT OF THE BISHOPS, but I do not know; he never made any explanations to me. I speak only my own conjecture." In referring to Count Arnim's religious character, Professor Von Döllinger said :- "He (Arnim) is as much opposed to ultramonianism as Prince Bismarck himself. The difference of opin on can only be with regard to expediency." Some loreign organs have charged Count Arnim with having cast himself into the arms of the ultramontanes. Dr. Von Döllinger repudiates this very decidedly. "No one," he says, "can be more opposed to u tra-montanism than is Count Arnim. He has seen too much, he knows too much the dangers of ultramontanism to the weilare of the Empire. Some think that the government takes a salse step in imprisoning the bishops and making them a sort of martyrs, creating immediately public interest in their behalf. Perhaps he is same view. I do not know. We have had no communication on the subject. But I remember distinctly that he told me, a considerable time before the measure of expelling the Jesuits was taken—at the time when he came back from Rome—'I am convinced that it is impossible for Germany to go on with the Jesuits. It must get rid of them in some way or other.' Long be-fore Prince Bismarck took his measures he told me that 'The Jesuits are the mortal enemies of imperial Germany, and I do not see how we can ters published in the *Presse* some months ago, especially the one written from Rome, wherein he laid bare the intrigues and the whole mystery, as it were, of that Council and its glaring injustice any way favorable to ultramontane views. Quite

Dr. Döllinger himself is as much in the dark as the rest of the world, I suppose, about the real cause of Armin's arrest. As to the origin of the difficulty between Bismarck and Arnim, he seems to think that it commenced in Paris. "Frince Bismarck," he said, "uses very strong language. There were disputes between him and Count Arnim with regard to the latter's actions in Paris and his relations with M. Thiers and the other members of the government. The Chancellor used very strong language in rejecting what Arnim proposed and in answering objections which Arnim made against certain measures ordered by Bismarck to be taken. I have also heard it said, but of course it is a mere saying, that during the iliness of Prince Bismarck Count Arnim had been mentioned in high circles at Berlin as possibly the luture successor of the Chancellor, and that Bismarck had beard of that and had fancied that Arnım himself coveted his place. At least I have heard this said by Berlin people. Count Arnim, however, has never mentioned the subject at all in his letters to me."

Dr. Döllinger would, I imagine, have no objection to making public some of Count Arnim's letters to bim, if only he could gain the writer's permission. keep watch over the arrested diplomat's corre-

## THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS.

Action of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction on the Governor's Letter-Mayor Vance's Letter to Commissioner Laimbeer. Mayor Vance's letter to the Commissioners of

tion of the two Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Mesers. Stern and Bowen, yesterday. Early in the afternoon Warden Liscomb brought to the office in Eleventh street his report in reference to the treatment of Tweed on the Island, and presented it to the Commissioners. wno went immediately into executive session, and draited their report to Mayor Vance. A copy was taken by Mr. Phillips, the clerk, and it was sent to the Mayor, by messenger, last evening. The Commissioners declined to give their report to the press until so ordered by the Mayor, deeming it only due to His Honor that that courtesy should be paid him. The report is a lengthy document, and alleges that the rumors in reference to the favoritism shown to Tweed are unfounded.

WHAT COMMISSIONER STERN SAYS. Commissioner Stern said to a reporter of the Herald yesterday alternoon that he believed the report which was about to be forwarded to the Mayor would be a sufficient answer to all the charges that had been made as to favoritism shown to Mr. Tweed. It was alleged that the probablto Mr. Tweed. It was alleged that the probali-ties of the escape of Tweed were manifest, but he tine Commissioner) had not the slightest har in that direction. Tweed, even if he had the disposi-tion to, which he believed he had not, would never escape from the Pententiary except over the dead nody of Warden Liscomb, such was his (the Commissioner's) confidence in the Warden. There was an unnecessary alarm on the part of the public in his matter, which he hoped the report sent to the Mayor would be of some service in allaying.

allaying.

WHAT MAYOR VANCE SAYS,

Mayor Vance told a reporter of the HERALD last evening that he should take time to consider the report of the Commissioners of Charlides and Corrections, when he received it, and he should probably not give it to the press until Monday. As to he resignation of Mr. Laimbeer, that had not yet been accepted. He had forwarded to Commissioner Laimbeer the following letter, which explained the position in the matter which he had deemed it his duty to take:—

WILLIAM LAIMBERH :- NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 1874. There is a exposed to the receipt of your communi-state of the 2d inst resigning the office held by you as need the Commissioners of Public Charities and Cor-tes of this cary, which I have placed on the files of

some of the Commissioners of rubile Charities and Corrections of this day, which I have placed on the Bies of State Commissioners of rubile Charities and Correction of the Charter, which provides that every head a charter, which provides that every head a charter which has planny required, you will consider that a study planny required, you will consider that a study planny required you will consider the provides that the responsionates of a charter which have the provided that the theory has a sked for more dedunts information in regard to the alleged insecurity of the prisoner. Referring to the inquiry in the matter which he instituted last April, Mr. Laimbeer said that he then voted for having the sleeping quarters of the orderlies of the Penitentary Hospital provides in the hospital itself, and this resolution was adopted. Tweed, however, by the direction of commissioners Bowen and stern, was soon returned to his old room, on the second floor of the centre building, and this he had occupated ever since. The resolution for placing an iron lattice, with a gate, across the hallway, adopted by the Board in April, Mr. Laimbeer said he voted against, for the reason that it did not add in the suggest degree to the prisoner's real security. I weed a restraint, in his opinion, was merely nomical the heart of him three days ago as being out of the Penitentiary grounds altogether, and wanting about in the simulouse department. The prisoner's real security. I weed a restraint, in his opinion, was merely nomical the heart of him three days ago as being out of the Penitentiary grounds altogether, and wanting about in the aimsuodes department. The prisoner had always been in the habit of promenading the grounds as accumplained by a keeper, and had a charter of the fact of the prisoner had always been in the habit of prom

Liscomb gave no reason for his presence except to say that as he was the Warden, and responsible for Tweed's saiety, he believed that he had a right to have the prisoner there.

In answer to a question as to the right of the Warden to bring Tweed to the city when he was not required in court Mr. Laimbeer said that was for the Board to answer. He had no doubt that if he had chosen to do so Tweed could then have escaped as easily as he could go to his dinner at Liscomo's house. Further, he believed that the prisoner could escape from Blackwell's Island any day or hight that he chose to designate. Tweed merely needed to have a boat come for him and he would encounter no hindrance from his keepers.

Mr. Laimbeer said that he had otten wished to have Tweed in other custody than that of the Board of Charittes and Correction. He preferred to resign and leave the whole matter to the Mayor and the public, rather than to make charges against the other Commissioners or contend with them further.

### HAVEMEYER.

Arrangements for the Funeral Pro-

The sub-committee of the Common Council, to whom were intrusted the management of the arrangements for the funeral of the late Mayor Havemeyer, terminated their labors yesterday. and reported the result of the joint committee o both boards that appointed them. Superintendent Walling was chosen Grand Marshal of the procession, and he will take it in charge on issuing from the church. The private services, to be held at the house, will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Bottome, pastor of the Methodist Episco; al street. They will be opened at nall-past nine o'clock in the morning, and will be strictly for the members of the family and their connections. On the conclusion of Dr. Buttome's remarks the subject will be taken up by Dr. Burchard, of the Presbyterian church in Thirteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Three-quarters of an hour have been allotted for this portion of the ceremonies. and when it is ended the remains will be conveyed to St. Paul's Methodist church, Fourth avenue and 22d street. Thirty carriages, containing the iriends and relatives of the family, will follow the hearse, with the workmen from the sugar factories

The remains will be received at the church door by the Rev. Dr. Crawford. He will then open the services and precede the coffin to the stand in the centre of the edifice, on which it will remain dur-

centre of the edifice, on which it will remain during the exercises. Bishop Janes, Dr. Crawford, Dr. Chapman and Dr. Adams will deliver orations; Dr. Bottome, Dr. Hare, Dr. M. S. Hutton and Dr. Burchard will assist in the ceremonies.

THE PROCESSION.

When the services are concluded the procession will form in the following order:—
Mounted Police and Broadway Squad, under command of Captain Byrnes.

The Mintary, under command of Brigadier General W. G. Ward, N.G.S. N.Y.

Seventh Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Ryder.

Eighth Regiment, Colonel Gildersiceve.
Twenty-second Regiment, Colonel Forter.

Battalion of Fire Department, under Command of Chief Eli Bates.

Mayor of the City of New York and the Mayor clect.

Common Council of the City of New York and the

Mayor of the City of New York and the Mayor elect.

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Attaches of the Mayor's Office and of the Common Council.

Heads of Departments, County Officers, Board of Education, Commissioners of Emigration and Police Justices.

Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn.

Carriages with palibearers, Samuel J. Thiden, E. D. Morgan, Peter Cooper, Robert Lenox Kennedy, John J. Cisco, James M. Brown, George W. Lane, John Ewen, Joan Castree, Wilham A. Boota, Judge L. B. Woodraff, Washington R. Vermitye.

Old Guard. } Hearse. } Old Guard.

Jonn Reilly, Joseph A. Monheimer, Charles M. Clancy, M. Healy, Edward Brucks, William Wade and George F. Coddington compose the committee of the Common Council. It is expected that the cortege will start from the church at two o'clock.

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New YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the members of the New York Cotton Exchange held to day:—

Resolved, That the Exchange close from and after tweive M. to-morrow (saurday), out of respect to the memory of the late Mayor, the idonorable William F. Havemeyer, and that the President be and he hereby is authorized to appoint a commit ce of eight members to represent the Exchange at the funeral to-morrow.

In accordance with the above, the following gentlemen were appointed:—James F. Wenman, Thomas Tileston Biyce, Thomas Scott, Meyer Leuman, E. J. Donaell, William Woodward, Jr., William P. Campbell, William Whitlock.

## PLYMOUTH FRIDAY EVENING TALK.

Plymouth lecture room was even more crowded than usual last evening. After prayers by Brothers Robert Raymond and Bruce and several hymns Mr. Beecher said :- I have been struck with the general severity of theology in respect to men, and the extraordinary compassion tenderness of God's words to them. There never was a book in which the moral tone was so high, whose ideal was so transcendent as the New Testament, which is at the same time so tender, so considerate, so gentle, so full or compassion toward all forms in which men fail, in that which it seeks to inspire men. It seems to a large extent that in framing the government theologians have thought more how to strengthen conscience, and have made the divine nature stringent to coerce obedience, and consequently this sympathy with the moral sense of the universe has been the great think, instead of sympathy wit mankind. The New Testament is like an autumn day, glowing with denght. The root of all capyment into the New Testament is that we have a mercinil High Friest, who is in fellow-sing with us. Let us come boldly to Him for help, and this cousciousness of having in the seat of government a mercinil Friend, not one who sits to watch the law, but the who kaows us and who is mercinil and gracious, to me, is the only source of enjoyment. Not that I am doing good, not even that I have brought it is, I have a mercinil High Priest, who knows what I am and who alone has lived through it all without sin; that is my joy and hope; that view encourages us and is a view that everybody can take and can comfort a man in all places except where he is bargaining, saying "I have a mercinil High Priest and can go of and sin and be forgiven." But if a man say, "I made a some normal high Priest and can go of and sin and be forgiven." But if a man say, "I made a some normals, but temptation swept me away, I don't dare go to God." That is another case. Look at constitutional peculiarlities. A man has great trouble with his temper, and it is of the devil." Well, his experience tesh him he falls again and again in the same slough, and then there comes a sense of insincerity, of proken covenants.

Now, there never was such a hard man as Paul, and yet this man was transformed to all meckness and gentieness. This is a great nope and encouragement to me, and ought to be to everybody; but then Paul did not tumble down a penitent sinner an get up a saint. He wen into the wilderness, and it was a long history. It was not done in an nour. It was the attrition of life itself—a thousand falls and a thousand littings up by grace. He had the view does so, in the produced him for helm sained with all crim government theologians have thought more how to strengthen conscience, and have made the di-

and dimensions. Wilberforce would need to add a certain labor of Hercules to a labor of love in would have to be preceded by a stroke or two at the Augean plough. Borrow, in his "Bible in Spain"-a title, by the way, intimately connected with our subject—has admirably described the old prison of Madrid, which, in his time, lay in the neart of the city, conveniently near the Plaza ant days of the Boly Office. The institution of which we speak seems to have been known in Spain only as a place to confine political enemies and other inconvenient customers, quite inde pendently of their having committed such vental offences as murder, robbery, &c. Hence prisons were early known as alcazabas, or alcazars, and their keepers as alcaydes, the former meaning fortresses and the latter the commanders thereof. The Arabic name for the edifice has yielded at last to the older Roman one of carcel (carcer), and so has the common use of the building; but the turnkey still enjoys the magnificent title of "Commander" (Alcayde), and his office, where he still receives his "guests" in true Bassompierre style, is still the alcaydia, as in the days of the Aud-eranmans of Cordoba and Miramomolin, or Emir of the Faithful, of Toledo. The present Carcel de Villa is removed to one of

the outer boulevards of the town, where air and sunshine are to be had gratis for those ortunate inmates who are placed on the eastern side of the building. It is situated in the Plaza de Santa Barbara-a sort of gunpowder saint, and there ore nothing to do with baroarous suggestions-the and other offensive and delensive literature. Said prison is aptiv termed by the popular voice the saladero, or "place for packing sait fish," derived no doubt from the conservative character o the ment yesterday for the purpose of seeing our unfortunate countryman, Mr. Dockray. Calling a "cab," we looked the fellow straight in the eye and coolly said, "al saladero." He winced a trifle, stroked his chin, but at last with a sort of husky "corriente." drove us rapidly to the suburbs. These gentlemen have an innate korror of prisons, for without money or induence, when men of their ilk are once in, judge, turnkey and all con-

These gentlemen have an innate korror of prisons, for without money or induence, when men of their lik are once in, judge, turnkey and all concerned seem to lorget irom year to year sentence and term alike, so that the inmate grows from an hijo to an abaetico de la carcel.

At the entrance we lound some guards seated or standing, engaged in lumigating themselves with the inseparable cigarrito, too busy with the nairation of hairoreadth escapes and other miracles of their profession to notice our passage. The portal was grand enough, out on turning to ascend to the first hoor we caught the first lesson in prison luxury by being pinched between narrow, dank and all but incorrous waits till we reached the fated door that admitten all, but giveth egress only to the "elect." Some old women with baskets and assistance for the doomed basies, while standing with us before the gate, were busily engaged with their complicated prestidigitation called crossing, which reminded us, too, that it was a good occasion to rehearse solemn things before passing the latal wicket, and so we began.

By me ye pass into the woeful city:
By me ye image with a hopeless people, &c.

Within the door, which at last fell back on its hinges, sat an office, which string. We were at once conducted to the Alcayde's office. He himself proved to be a tail, line specimen of the obliging castalian, and told us we were at full liberty to visit Mr. Dockray at all hours, and could even stay all night if so disposed. We made a grateful speech in return for this latter nospitable suggestion, expressing our regret that previous engagements and duties elsewhere would prevent us from having the honor of admiring the curlosities of his fortress at so late an hour. We were now politely iurnished with a guide, who was ordered to conduct us to No. 9, upper corridor. We ascended another staircase casting a side glance on our way into the patio, or inner court, where the poor leliows who have no irrends cluster and vegetate. We were at length ushered into a long c Old Guard. Shearse. Sold Guard.

Carriages with mourners.
Governor of State, with staff.
The Chancellor of the University of the State of New York and the Regents of the University. Members of the Various commercial and financial course and proble offices, on foct.

Ottigens generally and attaches of the Various commercial and financial course and proble offices, on foct.

A limited humber of tickets have less and cluss:—Chamber of Commerce, New York Stock Exchange, Pennsylvanis Coul Company, and Cheese Exchange, Pennsylvanis Coul Company, Long Island Railroad Company, Bank of North America, Gold Exchange, Cotton Exchange, Sugar Exchange, Union Club, New York Club, Army and Navy Club, Genera Hancock and Staff, Vice Admiral Rowan and Stant.

The Committee have found it necessary to restrict the attendance at the church to those hold ling tickets or admirated. The committee have found to the church and the various delegations are seated.

The Old Guard, Commanded by Colonel George W. McLean, will act as guard of nonor to the remains.

The Mayor, members of the Common Connoil, heads of departments, &c., and the various delegations have been requested to assemble in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, at hall-past ten o'clock, from whence they will proceed in a body to the church.

Mayor Hunter, o' Brookly, has notified the committee that the Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, at hall-past ten o'clock, from whence they will proceed in a body to the church.

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Mayor Hunter, o' Brookly, has notified the committee that the Twenty-third regiment, N. G.S.N.Y. (Colonel Rodney C. Ward). Will act as escort to

In the course of conversation with Dockray I learned that since his arrival nere, on the sta inst, he receives daily visits from numerous people, mastly Unoans, all of whom he gladly welcomes, but with the reserve and reticence that are due to his own interests and to the efforts of the United States government in his behalf. Mr. Dockray was removed from Santander through the personal exertions of Mr. Cushing. For six weeks he had been kept closely looked up he a miserable room in the carcet of that town, where the fetth air from within and the co.d deats from without were rapidly undermining his health. When taken from the pilson early in the morning, his arms were bound and with three inspectifs of police as a guard he was taken to the station and thence conveyed to Madrid. Arriving in this city the Governor of the Province immediately gave orders for his exceptional treatment as a policial prisoner, and directed that quarters of distinction he assigned him, together with free commanication at all times with the Embassy and with his friends. Here is a translation of the Governor's order to the Acayde of the Saludero.

Civil Government of the Province of Madrid, I see the Saludero.

tion at an times with the Embassy and with his friends. Here is a translation of the Governor's order to the Acayde of the Saladero.

Civil Government of the Province of Madrid, Shoretary's Office.

The Alcayde of the City Prison will reserve one of the preferred apartments for Mr. Dockray, showing him such consideration as is compatible with his position as a prisoner, and receiving in the Alcaydia all the gentlemen of the United States Embassy who may can on him. By order,

Madrid, Nov. 9, 4874.

Under these extremely lenient orders I found Mr. Dockray in rocust health and excellent spirits, which he assured me had never failed him in all the conditions of imprisonment to which he has been subjected. I asked him if he had reason to expect any further commutation of his sentence. He replied that he was entirely in the hands of General Cushing, in whom he had personally all confidence. In the course or remarks on the contrast of his actual position with past experience, he observed that in Fuerto Principe he had been closely confined, whas put into the Presidio shackled, shawed and cropped. He was taken to havana in irons, and in Santander he was locked up in loathsome, unbealtay quarters, deprived of all faculities and comports except what he could pay for at an extractant price, I brough the efforts of Mr. Cushing he had when gtreated with great kindness. The Alcayde has offered him the use of his private office, his lifends come to see him at all nours, the entire carcel is open to him for exercise, and he is even permitted to go into the street creaty Mr. Dockray visited our Legation and was in conference with Minister Cushing for two hours.

I will not prejudice Dockray's cause (the precise position of which I understand better than he does just now) by giving urther details, or making any pre-judgment or commentaries on

I will not prejudice bothers to better than he cless position of which I understand better than he does just now) by giving further details, or making any pre-judgment or commentaries on inture movements and policy. Suffice it to say that the animals of the authorities here is more than just—from their point of view—and even lenter, and i opine that they are, in general, disposed to do all compatible with their interests in Cuba toward liberating so troublesome a detention as a Yankee flibuster.

### THE ELECTION DAY MURDER. Investigation Commenced Before the

At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Coroner Eickhoff commenced an investigation into the circumstances attending the shooting of Thomas Marra, in Second avenue, near Thirty-lourth street, during the affray which occurred on the morning of the 8d uit. Only three witnesses were exam ined, and the testimony was unimportant, inas-much as it failed to show by whom the fatal shot was fired.

Michael Sheehan, an officer of the Twenty-drst

Michael Sheehan, an officer of the Twenty-first precinct, deposed that on the morning of the 2d int. he saw deceased, Thomas Marra, in the station house suffering from a pistol snot wound of the arm, and by direction of the sergeant took him to Believue Hospita; knew nothing about now deceased was snot.

Maramet Phason, a sister of deceased, testified to hearing that her brother had been acciden any shot in Section avenue and subsequently visited him in Believue Rospital; does not know of her own knowledge how he was shot.

Dr. Woodbridge, one of the surgeons of Believue Hospital, deposed that deceased was admitted on the Ed uit.; the deceased said he had been shot while going along second avenue, with his right hand in his section hearing shots, he tarmed

DOCKRAY IN PRISON.

around and felt blood trickling down his arm; said no had just voted, and was going to his work; did not know he was shot till he belief the blood trickling down his arm; the ball had entered the right elbow joint and passed downward; the patient was put under proper treatment and search made for the ball. during which a surgical operation was performed; he subsequently grew worse and died on the 30th uil; death resulted from pyemia following the patient was vound of the right elbow joint.

The intriner investigation of the case was adjourned till next Tuesday.

MADRID, Nov. 10, 1874.

The prisons of Spain are Mamertine in condition and dimensions. Wilcerforce would need to add

sioner Van Nort-More Men To Be Employed and Less Pay.

A committee of property holders from different parts of the city called upon Commissioner Van Nort at his office yesterday to press the necessity for carrying on uptown improvements to a com-pletion, and also the placing of more laborers at work even oy a reduction in the wages of those aiready employed. This committee consisted of Cyrus Clark, L. T. Barry, S. E. Church, John M. Pierson, Philip G. Weaver, William F. Buckley, William Richardson, L. Friedman and J. L. Good-

Mr. Clark presented the following resolutions :-Whereas the city of New York is now paying twenty-five cents per hour for the same class of labor on its pub ic works as is being performed for the Harlem Railroad Company and other private contractors at one hair that

ne works as a company and other private contractors at our case; and whereas by a reduction of the price paid double the number of men can be employed at no greater cost to the city than that at present incurred; kesolved that the city should pay no higher rate of wages for the same kind of work than private individuals, corporations and contractors, and that preference should be given to men willing to work ten hours.

viduals, corporations and contractors, and tank preence should be given to men willing to work ten hours
per day.
esolved. That we request the Commissioner of Public
Works, and also the Department of Public Parks, to employ at once as many men at the reduced rate as are
willing to work therefor and as the appropriation will
warrant, thereby prosecuting the public improvements
with despatch and at the same time turnishing a much
needed relief to the worthy workingmen of this city.

Mr. Dwight H. Olmstrad called attention to the

importance to the city and property owners of a speedy completion of the public works already commenced, and upon the great relies their com-pletion would afford to the working classes; that it would prove a mutual benefit on account of the present cheap price of labor and the future necessities of the city. He then went on to speak of the bad jaith in which the city had acted toward the property owners on this island in neglecting to make the improvements for which they had been so long ago assessed. He stated that the

property owners on this island in neglecting to make the improvements for which they had been so long ago assessed. He stated that the assessment for Morningside Park and Morningside avenue, amounting to \$596,698, was confirmed on June 28, 1870, and for Riverside Park and Riverside avenue, amounting to \$3,104,479, was confirmed on August 2, 1872, and that, so far as he knew, the assessments had been promptly paid, he then asked, what light had the city to compet the payment of these large amounts by the owners of property "to be benefited thereby" if no benefit was conferred? and said that no such thing could happen in any European city, and an attempt to levy such assessments without a corresponding benefit to the owners assessed would cause the overthrow of any foreign government. The question he insisted now was, not whether these limp overmants could be afforded or not, out whether the city was not bound ooth morally and legally to complete within a reasonable time improvements which had already been inangurated, and for which assessments had been laid and collected. In conclusion, Mr. Olmstead said there were only three great commercial cities in the world—namely, London, Paris and New York. He had no lears of the luture of the later city, and that in nis opinion \$50,000,000 spent upon the city, even by borrowing the money, would prove a good and paying investment.

Mr. S. E. Cherch followed and said the delegations of property owners had not come to ask the Commissioner could not repeal it. He must take tue law as he finds it. But there was nothing in that haw or any other that required the Commissioner to pay more for labor done for the city than was paid by employers outside. And if it were true that Mr. Vanderbilt's contractors are employing men at \$1 and \$125 a day for ten nours' work, and could find more men at that rate than they could employ, and if it were true, as the labor organizations asserted, that 70,001 laborers were how to the cupy when as they are employed elsewhere.

Commissioner van Nor

where, by the hour, paying them at the same rate as is paid elsewhere.

Commissioner Van Nort said it afforded him great pleasure to meet so many property holders, and he heartly agreed with them that the improvements should be carried on without delay, especially at they were not a charge on the city, and did not add to its permanent debt, oeing mostly paid by assessments. He knew there were many present who had paid largely and willingly for these improvements. It was necessary to go to the Legislature or Common Council or the proper relief, since his authority had been disputed, and he could not do anything in the matter without authority from the Legislature or Common Council. He would state, however, that where power had been given him to carry on improvements everything had progressed satisfactorily. For instance the East River Boulevard was rapidly approaching completion. The Commissioner contended that when the city had committed itself to certain improvements and had taken the money of property owners it was bound to carry on such improvements. owners it was bound to carry on such imp owners it was bound to carry on such improve-ments. In concusion he concurred in the opinion that the city should not be called upon through its agents to pay higher wages for work performed than private corporations or individuals. The Common Council could, of course, authorize the public works to be carried on by the day or hour. He would be most happy to co-operate with the committee in any movement having for its object the completion of the neglected improvements. After accussion by other gentlemen present the committee withdrew.

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MEUNIER.—On Friday morning, December 4, 1874, 4rs. LEON MEUNIER, of a daughter. Both doing

## Married.

Murried.

ELSWORTH—HABMON,—On Wednesday, December 2, at Calvary courch, by the Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., CHARLES ELSWORTH to Louisa A., daughter of Philip C. Harmon, Esq., all of this city.

GIPFORD—WHAMN.—On Thursday, December 3, in Brooklyn, at the residence of the oride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Storts, Dr. CHARLES H. GIPFORD, of New York, to Alice S. Whann, daughter of the late William Wham, of New Orleans.

GRAY—SMITH.—On Wednesday, December 2, at the residence of the bride's aister, by the Rev. Dr. Paddock, Moses F. Gray to Sarah E. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOLZMAISTER—THOMASS.—On Thursday, December 3, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. Gaisenneimer, Louis V. Holzmaister, J. Horstmann—Delisle.—On Thursday, December 3, at St. Mary's church, Hoboken, Charles J. Horstmann to Laura Delisle.

MILLER—HALL.—At St. Andrew's church, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, December 3, 1874, by the Rev. F. Windsor Brathwaite, Edgat E. Miller to Genevieve S. Hall, daugnter of Wilkin M. Hall.

Died.

BAKER.—On Thursday, December 3, 1874, ELIZA BAKER, daughter of William H. Haws, deceased, in the 41st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the lineral, from St. Andrew's Episcopal church, corner 127th street and Fourth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, December 6, at three o'clock.

BALL.—On Tuesday. December 1, Augustus F. Ball, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respecting invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, at Bound Brook, N. J., on Saturday, December 5, at hair-past twelve o'clock P. M.

BOUERT.—On Thursday, December 3, at her

nisiate residence, at Bound Brook, N. J., on Saburday, December 6, at hali-past twelve o'clock P. M.

Bogsra, —On Thursday, December 3, at her residence, Hackensa, & Heights, E. Alice Gill.

Bogsra, the wire of noratio Bogert, and daughter of the late Thomas Gill.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, on Monday, the 7th lists, at two o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers street, New York, for Lower Hackensack, at 1 o'clock; return at 5:50 o'clock.

Botelfirm.—Suddenly, on Wednesday. November 25, 1874, at Port Orange, Fla., Sarah, wife of Joan H. Bottunt, aged 51 years.

Brown.—On Fludy, December 4, at 224 East Fort; ninth street, of diphtheria, Harry, son of Delapiaine and Katle Brown, aged 3½ years.

Funeral services at the residence of his grandfather, Henry Hornidge, 783 Third avenue, on sunday, 6th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Kelatives and friends are invited to attend.

Brown.—On Wednesday morning, December 2.

ELIJAH E. BROWN, in the Son year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the memoers of Star Council No. 49, O. U. A. M., together with sister Councils; also the Ferrymen's Association and the Pilots' Union, are requested to attend the funeral, from the Hooken Methoolst Episcopal church, at one o'clock P. M.

The members of the Steamboat Pilots Union are requested to attend the funeral from the Hooken Methoolst Episcopal church, at one o'clock, from Mechanics' Hall, Hoboken.

Buck.—On Wednesday, December 2, of genstal

Hoboken.

BUCK.—On Wednesday, December 2, of general paralysis, John A. Buck, in the 54th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectively layied to attend the funeral from all late.

CROPERY.—On Friday, December 4, of typhoid punemonia, Henry P. Cropsey, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in Charlestown, Rockiand county, N. Y., on Monday, December 7, at hall-past twelve o'clock. Cars for Nyack, foot of Chambers street, at 9:30 A. M.

Doran.—On Thursday morning, December 3, at her residence, 111 West Forty-first street, Ann Doran, an ative of Loughgall, county Armagh, ireland, in the 64th year of Her age.

Her inneral will take place on Saturday, December 5, at ten o'clock A. M., from the Church of the Holy Innocents, in West Thirty-seventh street, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. The intends of the family are invited to attend without inriher invitation.

Doscher.—On wednesday, December 2, Mina, relict of the late Carsten Doscher, aged 63 years, 11 months and 4 days.

The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from her late residence, 211 East Eighty-second street, on Sunday, the 6th inst., at one o'clock.

Docomerry.—On Thursday, December 3, Thomas Dougherty, in the 6oth year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family and those of his bother Patrick are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in Westchester, on Sunday, December 4, at two o'clock.

DULEY.—On Thursday, December 3, Susib W., daughter of W. J. and M. B. Dadley, at their residence, Forty-fourth street and Third avende, Brooklyn.

Funeral on Saturday at two P. M.

DUDLEY.—On Inursday, December 3, Susia W., daughter of W. J. and M. B. Dadley, at their residence, Forty-fourth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn.

Funeral on Saturday at two P. M.

Ford.—On Thursday, December 3, after a short il ness, John Ford, a native of the parish of Elphin, county Roscommon, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his lat residence, 56 East Forty-first street, on Sunday, December 6, at one o'clock P. M.

Gardner, aged 6 mont s.

Gardner, aged 6 mont s.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALKY.—On Friday, December 4, 1874, after a short illness, John Halky, a native of Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 239 West Forty-first street, on Sunday, December 6, at one o'clock P. M. Thence to Calvary.

HAVEMEYER.—Suddenly, on Monday, November 30, Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor of the friends will ocheid at his late residence, at nativast nine o'clock a public service at St. Paal's Methodist Episcopal church, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street.

HAVENS.—In the city of Brooklyn on Friday morning, December 4, Harrier H., whe o' J. H. Havens, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 79 Hancom place, on Monday, December 3, Dennis Heffernan, aged 7 years, a native of county Timerary Ireland.

place, on Monday, December 7, at three o'clock P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—On Thursday, December 3, DENNIS HEFFERNAN, aged 67 years, a native of county Tipperary, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 53 Clinton street, Hoboken, on Sunday, at two o'clock P. M.

Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

JACKSON.—On Thursday, December 3, JOSEPH JACKSON,—On Thursday, December 3, JOSEPH JACKSON, a native of Kinagad, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 328 East Twenty-first street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

east Twenty-Mrs. Street, one o'clock.

King.—On Thursday morning, December 3, Magore W., second daughter or George W. and Mary
K. King, aged 15 years and 10 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents,
131 East Sixtisth street, this 3s urday, at twe
o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to at-

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 131 East Sixileth street, this Sa urday, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attent.

Le Gallez.—On Thursday, December 3, 1874, of dipatheria, John, youngest son of P. G. Le Gallez, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Relatives and irlends of the family are respectively invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of his father, 359 Fourth avenue, on Saturday, December 5, at hall-past ten o'clock A. M. Major, of New York city.

Major, of New York city.

Friends and relatives, also members of Sumner Post, No. 24, G. A. R., are invited to attend his inneral, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Philip Kelland, No. 173 Laidyette avenue, on Sunday, at one o'clock P. M.

MALLON.—On Friday morning, December 4, after a oriel illness, William Mallon, in the 28th year of his age, only son of Peter and Sarah Mallon, natives of Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, from his late residence, No. 112 Nelson street, Brocklyn, on Sunday morning at hall-past nine o'clock. His remains will be taken to the Church oi St. Mary, Star of the Sea, were a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, a ter which they will return to the house and remain until two o'clock P. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Mornill.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 2. Phiese E., whe of Captain Joseph Morrill.

The Inneral will take place at her late residence, No. 11 East Eighty-fourth street, on Monday, the 7th inst., at ten A. M. The relatives and irlends of the insily are respectfully invited to attend.

Mostyn.—On Wednesday, December 2, Marke L., wife of Berkeley Mostyn, and daughter of Mortimer Porter. Esg., aged 24 years.

MOSTYN. -On Wednesday, December 2, MARIE L.,

MOSTYN,—On Wednesday, December 2, Marie L., wile of Berkeley Mostyn, and daughter of Mortimer Porter, Esq., aged 24 years.

Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's church, Madison avenue and Forty-Jourtn street, on Saturday, December 3, at one o'clock.

McGUIRE.—On Thursday, December 3, John MoGUIRE, a native of Newlowniurgan, county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 34t year of his age.

Requiescat in pace.

The viseds of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the inneral from his late re-idence, 32 West Forty-fourth street, on Sunday, Docember 3, at one o'clock P. M.

McKenna.—On Friday, December 4, Mary Terrisa, daughter of John and Eliza McKenna, aged 6 years and 8 months.

The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of her parents No. 103 Monroe street, on Sunday, December 6, at hal-past one P. M. Interment in the Cemetery of the Holy Uross, Flatbush.

McLean.—On Friday morning, December 4, Experience McLean, relict of the late John McLean.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedfold street Methodist Episcopal church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of Alpheus Freeman, No. 15 St. Luke's place, on Sunday, the 6th inst., at jour o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to White Plants Monday morning for interment.

be taken to White Plains Monday morning for interment.

PFEIFFER.—On Friday, December 4, May, the beloved daugnter of Jacob and Mary Pfeiffer, aged 11 montas and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, December 6, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 739 Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

POST.—In Jersey City, on Friday, December 4, Margarer, whe of the late Albert A. Post, aged 73 years, 11 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 337 Grove street, on Sunday, at twelve o'clock. Remains will be taken to Paterson for interment.

REDDING.—in Brooklyn, THOMAS H. REDDING, in the coth year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence 1,318 Fauto street, on Sunday, December 6, at hall-past two o'clock.

Gulesburg (III.) and Albany papers please copy.

street, on Sunday, December 6, at han-past two o'clock.
Gulesburg (lil.) and Albany papers please copy.
RYAN.—On Thursday moraning, December 3, John
RYAN. son of Martin Ryan, of Pullougn, Newport county Tipperary.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectually invited to attend the luneral, from his late residence, 339 West Seventeenth street, on Sunday, 6th inst., at one o'clock.
Tipperary papers please copy.
SCULIETUS.—On Thursday, December 3, 1874, JACOB SCULIETUS.

Sunday, 6th inst., at one o'clock.

Tipperary papers please copy.
SCULIETUS.—On Thursday, December 3, 1874,
JACOS SCULIETUS.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, from his late residence, 367 East Fitty-third street, on Saturday, December 5, at one o'clock P. M.

Sims.—ELIZASER SIMS, sister-in-law of the late Samuel Scott, in the 51st year of her age.
Funeral will take place, on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 200 East Twenty-first street.

Swileny.—On Taursday evening, December 3, after a long and paintul liness, James A. Sweeny, second Non of Daniel Sweeny, Esq., in the 39th year of ris age.

His remains will be taken to St. Agnes church, Forty-third street, between Third and Lexington avenues, where a Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his sour. The relatives and rifends of the family and those of his brothersin-law, William F. and David Egan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 203 East Forty-eight street, this (Saturday) morning, at hall-past nine o'clock.

Weeks.—At Jersty City Heights, N. J., on Thursday, December 3, 1874, of diplineria, Acquira L., daughter of William A. and Saran E. Weeks, aged 5 years, 10 months and 22 days.

The innerial will take place on Sunday, December 6, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, South struct, near Painsade avenue Relatives and irlends of the samily are respectfully invited to attend.

WHERLER, husoand of Mary Wheeler, of county Armago, Ireland, aged 58 years.

Relatives and irlends at the last Feet-Carla Street.

Relatives and irlends are invited to attend the funeral, on saturday, December 5, at two o'clock from his late residence.